NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1887.

PANIC-STRICKEN TORIES.

EFFECT OF THE BRIDGETON ELECTION.

THE PLAIN ISSUE INVOLVED-NORTHWICH CANDI-DATES-WAITING FOR TIME TO REMOVE MR. GLADSTONE-DUBLIN HONORS TO COLLINS AND O'BRIEN.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Copyright; 1887: The New-York Tribune LONDON, Aug. 3 .- The result of the Bridgeton election has surpassed the most sanguine expectations. An hour before the declaration of the poll Tories in the House were confident that the majority had been reduced to close on a hundred in Bridgeton. They admitted it was a fair fight on the plain issue: Home Rule or Coercion for Ireland in the chief division of Glasgow. It is one of those borough constituencies in which local side issues play but a little part at elections. The answer of Bridgeton has been to roll up the Liberal majority from 700 to 1,400. This is the most decisive triumph for Home Rule of all the by-elections. Sir George Trevelvan will for many reasons prove an invaluable acquisition to Mr. Gladstone If he has been a weak politician, it is true that he has always been an honest one, and now he is a Home Ruler sans retraite. His speeches during the contest have committed him irrevocably. He cannot afford again to go back on his party; he has burnt his bridges and could not go back if he would. His presence on the front Opposition bench between Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Hartington will be a centre of disturbance to them. Liberal-Unionists-those of them who are not yet hopelessly lost-will see in his example the way of salvation; the rest will see in him a portent of despair. In the country Sir George's success will have the effect of stunulating the wavering voters at future

The most important contest now pending is Northwich, in Cheshire, which is to come off next week, and Sir George Trevelyan is going down there to speak for the Gladstonian candidate This seat was neld by a Unionist, and the Unionist caudidate now is the son of the Dake of Westminster, the richest nobleman in England and the chief landed proprietor in Cheshire.

The effect of the Bridgeton victory upor Government has been paralyzing. It will render their Coercion Act a dead letter. They may proclaim the National League as a piece of bluff, but they will never dare to follow up their proclamation with a real administration of the act, in view of such a spirit as Bridgeton shows to exist in Great Britain. The Times to-day urges the Government to hold on to their seats like grim death for the remaining five years of their term, as time is on their side; in other words, as Mr. Gladstone, they hope, will be out of the way by that time. This is now the watchword of the Tory panic. I learn that they have issued a secret circular to party organization placing this consideration before them and using the same phases before them and using the same phrase, "Time is on our side." All their hopes are now based upon the prospective death of Mr. istone. When a party comes to such a pass as that in English political life its dissolution cannot be far off. I cannot imagine a surer way to rouse the indignation of the country against them than this confession that the cardinal principle of their programme depends upon the death of their chief opponent. Their chief opponent, by the way, was never in better form and has not looked less like dying for ten years past.

General P. A. Collins, of Boston, and Mr. William O'Brien had the free-dom of Dublin conferred on them yesterday and were entertained in the evening at a State banquet by the Lord Mayor. Conferring its freedom is the highest honor an Irish city can bestow upon a distinguished person. Among those who re-ceived the freedom of Dublin within recent years are Mr. Butt, Mr. Gladstone, General Grant and Mr. Parnell. Questions are to be asked in the House of Commons to morrow as to the manuer in which General Collins has been dogged by detectives and his baggage searched, as if for dynamite, during his visit to Ireland.

T. P. GILL, M. P. NEW SCHEME OF HOME RULE.

LONDON, Aug. 3 — The Pall Mail Gazette" publishes a new Home Rule scheme purportnig to have been accepted by the Liberal leaders. This scheme gives Ireland a National Legislature and Executive There is to be no separation of Ulster. Irish members will continue to *t in the Imperial Parliament in their present numbers. The powers of the Irish Par-liament shall be delegated, matters to be controlled in Dublin being clearly defined and also subject to re-Dublin being clearly defined and also subject to re-vision by the Imperial Parliament. The appoint-ment of judges, to remain in office fifteen years, is to be vested in the Imperial Government and afterward vested in the Irish cov-ernment. The police are to be similarly treated. Customs and excise are to remain under Imperial cou-trol. The proportion of the Irish quota to the Im-perial expenditure shall not be more than one-fifteenth. The land question is left to the Irish Parliament.

Parliament.

It is doubtful whether this statement is official. The statement is valuable, however, as indicating the line of the aemnded policy of Moriey, Trevelyan and Hartcourt, which is probably assented to by Gladstone and satisfactory to Liberal's generally.

PROGRESS OF THE LAND BILL LONDON, Aug. 3 .- The Land bill passed through the committee stage in the House of Commons this afternoon.

After the debate on the report on stage Friday there will be a general exedus of members of Parliament. The majority of the Parnellites are arranging to leave Loudon next week. Whips fix the prorogation for August 25.

A CLERICAL MURDERER SHOWS HIMSELF. LONDON, Ontario, Aug. 3.-The Rev. William Thoma Abbott West, who is wanted in St. Louis for the murder of Susie Beck, was seen in this city las Thursday. He hurriedly visited his brother, Peter West, who has two of the poisoner's children in his care. He departed as suddenly as he had come. He did not refer to his St. Louis trip, but spoke affection-ately of his wife.

WRECK OF A BRIGANTINE.

HALIPAX, N. S., Aug. 3.—News was received here today of a total wreck of the brigantine Alaric from
Boston, on Seal Island. The crew were saved and
have been landed at Barrington. The Alaric was
owned by John D. McLaren, of Liverpool, N. S., and
was bound for that port.

BURLIN, Aug. 3.—Emperor William sent a flattering Cabinet order to General Blumenthal on the occasion of the sixtieth auniversary of the General's cutoring the Prussian Army. A portrait of the Emperor accompanied the order. FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

BUDAPESTS, Aug. 3.—Herr Balazz, an eminent author and accretary of the National Theatre, has committed suicide on the grave of his infant daughter, who died in 1874.

RELIEF MEASURES FOR WORKINGMEN.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 3.—The committee of the Second Chamber of the States-General which has had the subject of the working people under consideration has recommended that a measure be introduced restricting the employment in factories and workshops of boys under sixteen and of women under eighteen. The committee sixteen and of women under eighteen. The committee size recommends that night work for such persons should be forbidden; that women should not be allowed to work for a month after childbirth; that a qualified efficial should inspect the factories and workshops, and that measures should be effected to provide for workingmen's families in cases bf old age or illness of workingmen, or of accident to them or their death.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 3.—The Chamber of Deputies has adouted a bill abolishing the system of paying workmen in factories in goods instead of money. RELIEF MEASURES FOR WORKINGMEN.

ROCHEFORT CHALLENGED BY ACTOR GARNIER PARIS, Aug. 3.—M. Garnier, an actor in Mue. Bern hardy's travelling company, has challenged M. Rochefort to fight a duel for publishing a derogatory article with reference to incidents that occurred while the company was at Rio Janeiro. If Rochefort refuses to give satisfaction, Garnier will proceed against him for libel.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON. LONDON, Aug. 3, 1887.

London, Aug. 4, 1887.

reintroduced in the House of Commons by Sir Edward Watkins, was rejected, this afternoon, by a vote of 153

THE FISHERIES CONTROVERSY. A RUMOR THAT A SETTLEMENT HAD BEEN REACHED DISCREDITED.

Ont., says: "The Deputy Minister of Fisheries informed ndent last night that an order had been is sued by the Government releasing, on condition of their paying a mere nominal fine, all the American schooners recently seized within the al-prescribed three-mile limit. There

satisfactory settlement of the Fisheries question has peen made is discredited in Washington. Assistant Secretary Porter, of the State Department, and other officials have intimated that they know nothing about such a settlement. Secretary Bayard is absent from Washington.

GLOUC-STER, Mass., Aug. 3.—The crews of the selzed seine boats belonging to the schooners Argonaut and Colonel J. H. French arrived home to-day.

RUSSIA NAMES PRINCE IMERITINSKY.

THE CZAR'S CANDIDATE FOR REGENT OF BULGARIA -PRINCE FERDINAND'S INTENTIONS. LONDON, Aug. 4.—Russia proposes General Prince Imeritinsky as the sole regent of Bulgaria. The proposal is not regarded favorably at Sophia. SOPHIA, Aug. 3.—It is stated that a telegram has been

received from M. Natchevitch, the Bulgarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, in which he says that he has seen Frince Ferdinand, who adheres to his promise to come to Sulgaria, but fixes no date for his coming. SCORES AT THE CHESS TOURNAMENT. BERLIN, Aug. 3.—The final score in the International Chess Congress at Frankfort is as follows: Mackenzie, 15 games; Blackburne, 131g; Weiss, 131g; Bardeleben, 13;

Schallopp, 11; Schiffers, 10; Alapin, 9½; Burn, 9½; Nos, 9; Gunsberg, 8½; Zukertort, 8½; Metzger, 8½; Gottschall, 8; Von Scheve, 8; Taubenhaus, 6½; Fritz, 6, and Harmonist, 5½. RETREATING BEFORE THE AFGHAN REBELS. CALCUITA, Aug. 3.—The Ameer of Afghanistan's generals, Haidar and Sikander Khan, have withdrawn all their troops to Kelati-Ghilzie. This action indicates that they consider their forces too weak to keep the open field against the rebels.

Tarrush, 12; Berger, 12; Englisch, 1112; Paulsen, 11;

ACCIDENT TO THE COLUMBIA.

RUNNING INTO AN ERIE RAILROAD FLOAT-ALARM

AMONG THE PASSENGERS. The excursion steamer Columbia on its return from Rockaway about 9 o'clock last night was gliding slowly along the North River in close proximity to the piers when it came into collision with the Eris Railroad float No. 3, which was just leaving the dock off Tenth-st. There were many passengers on board, all gathered near the gangway waiting to get off at Twenty-second-st., and there was much alarm at the shock and the crashing timbers.

The forward part of the Columbia on the port side

was stove in, and other damage was done but no passenger was injured. The float was hardly dam-aged at all. There was little delay to the Columbia's progress, for the steamer was so close to the last landing that the captain went there at once, and the passengers got off joyfully. Owing to the late hour and the dense ignorance of the night watchman it was mpossible to ascertain how many days the Columbia

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3 (Special) .- Wharton Barker, peaking of the telephone concessions to his company from China, said this afternoon: " Behind the sche for the telephone concession is the project of railroad construction." It is proposed, he added, to construct first a line of railroad from Tien Tsen to Shanghai, a dis tance of over 900 miles, and then another line from Shang hai to Nanking and thence to Canton, a distance of hal to Nanking and thence to Canton, a distance of about 1,000 nflies. Subsequently other lines will be built, all in accordance with a plan to develop the fron and coal fields of the empire, erect mills and iron manufactories for the manufacture of rails and railroad supplies; to introduce long and short systems of telephones, to establish a banking system, and do all that relates to such an extended enterprise or that might aid in its successful accomplishment. The rails will probably be bought in foreign countries wherever the price might be lowest, but the locomotives would most likely be constructed in this country. If the project succeeded it is the purpose to do all the work eventually in China. It is expected that the Chinese will put their money in the enterprise, aithough there is sufficient American capital at hand to provide for all the work if it were deemed advisable to do so. All those interested are Philadelphians.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The steamer Gaelic arrived last night from the Orient, after a quick passage of four-teen days and nine minutes. She brings Yokohama S. S. Popoff, Chinese Secretary to the Russian Legation in Peking, has just published a pamphlet on the Chinese population, in which he states it to be 382,000,000 as against 413,000,000 in the year 1842.

The Hu Pao says that over 1,000 telegraph poles belonging to the Munanan Mingtaz district and Kwelchow

longing to the Munanan Mingtaz district and Kwelchow Lane line have been pulled down by the people, who say the telegraph is a diabolical European artifice. Troops to the number of 2,000 have been ordered to the spot.

Last week, according to The Shen Puo, no less than eighty-eight persons were summarily executed near Shanghai for belonging to secret societies.

The Shen Puo gives the most karrswing account of floods at Chu Chou Fu up the Wenchow River. Over a thousand human beings have been swept away and the destruction of growing crops is immense.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 3.—A serious accident becurred this morning at the ruins of the St. Anthony devator in the eastern suburbs of the city. The elevato made with the insurance companies a large force of men has been employed removing the damaged wheat. Today twelve men were engaged in shovelling away grain from the south wall of the elevator, behind which in the from the south wall of the elevator, behind which in the bottom of the bins was still a great mass of wheat. The wall gave way and the stone structure fell over upon the men, crushing them. It was several hours before the bodies were recovered. Then those of "Gus" Brown, P. P. Anderson, Thomas Dempsey, "Ed" Markey and John Johnson were taken out. Later another body was taken out but is unidentified. A. Erickson, yet alive, was removed to his home in South Minneapolis.

LOSSES BY FIRE IN VARIOUS PLACES, 1 ROCHESTER, Aug. 3 .- A fire broke out yesterday after noon in George L. Pratt's wine factory at Ridgeway, Orleans County, destroying the building, machinery and presses, with feu wate of wise in the cellar below. The loss is \$4.500 and the insurance \$2,000.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 3.—The fire which started

wordester, Mass. Aug. 3.—The fire which started from an unknown cause in G. L. Brownell's twisting machine shop, No. 16 Union-st. at 3 o'clock this morning damaged the ahop and Logan. Swift & Brigham's envelope shop to the extent of \$15,000 or \$20,000. The insurance is \$74,700.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.-A fire in J. W. Hill's box factor; this morning spread to John's lumber yard, where a large stock of valuable hard wood lumber was stored. Hill's factory and the house of Mr. Dunn adjoining were destroyed. The loss was \$30,000, of which \$22,000 is on the box factory and contents. Hill's insurance is \$6,000.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 3.—The lumber yards of the Armstrong Company and C. Reitz & Son were burned today. The yards covered about twenty acres. Before the flames were subdued they destroyed the lumber the flames were subdued they destroyed the lumber yard of the Armstrong Company, some 2,000,000 fest of lumber; Armstrong's saw mill, stables and two dwellings and the lumber yard of John A. Reitz & Son, with 5,000,000 feet of lumber; fifteen cars of grain on the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville Railroad and a large warehouse containing tobacco, grain and general merchandise. The loss is estimated at \$250,000, on which there is about \$100,000 insurance. Most of the lumber was seasoned walnut, ash and oak. Armstrong's factory was saved with difficulty. There was no loss on tobacco.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

REUNION OF THE MARSH FAMILY.

HARTOUD, Conn., Aug. 3.—The Marsh family held thei
fourth annual reunion here to-day, about fitty members bein
present. The exercises included an address of welcome by
Riverina Marsh, of New-Brunswick, N. J.; a response by th
president, the Ray, Dr. D. W. Marsh, of Amherst, Masa, an
hort addressee by John E. Marsh, of Hartford; Colone
Lucius B. Marsh, of Amherst, and George M. Carrington.

WHALING CATCH OF THE SCHOONER AGATE.
PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Aug. 5.—A letter from the whaling schooler Agate. Capitain Rich, reports her on lattera ground July 27. She had taken sixty-five barrels of spern oil and five barrels of blackfish oil since last report, making total of 280 barrels at a spern oil and ten barrels of blackfish oil since last report, making total of 280 barrels at a spern oil and ten barrels of blackfish

oil. THE EPIDEMIC AT KEY WEST.

KRY WEST, Aug 3.—Four new cases of yellow fee been reported by the board of health since yesterday death, that of an infant son of Mrs. McCook.

AID ASKED FOR SWISS SUFFERERS.

CRICAGO, Aug. 3.—The Swiss Consul in Chicago recircular from the Federal Council of Switzerland ye requesting him to appeal to the Swiss recibents of Chi aid in behalf of the sufferers of Zug.

SENTENCED FOR KIDNAPPING YOUNG GIRLS.

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CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—"Chet "Smith, the dramatic agent, who was charged with sending girls to-disreputable concert halfs it Hurley and other towns in the Wisconsin pineries under he prelence that the places were respectable country theares, was to-day sensenced to one year in the penileutiary. Its metion for a new trial was overruled.

FORGER BIDWELL ARRESTED.

FRESH FROM A LONG IMPRISONMENT.

HE TELLS OF ENGLISH PRISON LIFE AND HIS FUTURE PLANS-IDENTIFIED AND RELEASED.

Two of Inspector Byrnes's detectives were awaiting the arrival of the steamer Wisconsin, when she reached Quarantins yesterday. They went on board the steamer with the Health officer and remained on board as the vessel came up the harbor. As she reached the pier, Detective Doylo approached a rug-ged-looging middle-aged man who was seated on the leck and informed him that they were Central Office was George C. Bidwell, the forger, who has just been discharged from an English prison where he has served fourteen years. He was on his way home to rejoin his family who live in this country.

"What do you want of me?" he asked. "I am an

The officers saw that he was unable to move from us chair without help, as both limbs were paralyzed and helpless. At the pier two well-dressed and re-spectable looking women were waiting for him and greeted him affectionately. They were his wife and sister. When informed that he was under arrest, were at firet indignant, but Bidwell bimselt took matters culmly, saying it would soon be all right. He once to Police Headquarters. Inspector Byrnes was out of the city and he was telegraphed for and replied that the prisoner should be taken before the court on the ground that he was a suspicious character, and for the purpose of fully identifying him. He was brought before Justice Duffy in the Jefferson Market Police Court, where in answer to the operation.

American citizen and there is nothing now against me.

olice Court, where in answer to the questions put to im, he showed his discharge by the British author "I have been in prison," he said, "fourteen years "I have been in prison," he said, "fourteen years, six years in Dartmouth and the rest of the time in Woking. I am a native of New-York and am fifty-four years oid. There is nothing for which I can now be atreated. I am an old man and helpless. After I went into prison I became sick with an attack of lumbago. The authorities thought I was shamming, but it was because I was not used to that sort of life. They put me in a dark cell where I caw no light, and it took them five years to find out that I really was sick. Since then a have been bea-ridden and unable to help myself. I have not been ide, however. I have read and studied a great deal and have learned seven languages. Now I am going to my son's home. He is wealthy in the State in which he lives and I shall pass the rest of my life there as quietly as possible. My

wealthy in the State in which he lives and I shall pass
the rest of my life there as quietly as possible. My
wite and sister will live with me and I don't want to
give any more publicity than possible to my oase."
Bid well seemed much affected as he cold his story.
He was well dressed in dark clothes and his face
was partly covered with a dark beard of several
weeks growth, sightly tieged with gray. He looked
well preserved and his eye was bright and piercing.
Had his limbs been strong he would have had the
appearance of a hearty, well-preserved man of fortyfive. He declined to give his son's name or residence,
but it was believed to be in Mas-achusetts. Two
English officers, he said, brought him to the steamer
from prison and they remained on the vessel with him
until she was ready to sail. Justice Duffy after hearing his statement, said that there was nothing to bold
the prisoner and he was discharged. His picture was
then taken for the Rognes' Gallery. Afterward the
detectives accompanied him to a hotel where his wife
and sister were waiting and he left the city with
them.

A LAKE IN PLACE OF FERTILE FARMS. THE WORK OF THE EARTHQUAKE IN TRIGG COUNTY

KENTUCKY. CHICAGO, Aug. 3 .- A dispatch to from Evansville, Ind., referring to the sinking of land in Trigg County, Ky., since the earthquake of Monday night says: "A man who has just arrived from Hopkinsville says that the country is low and swampy and almost inaccessible in places, save by old, beaten paths. Much of it is wild and contains large, deuse woods. Golden Pond is a mere hamlet containing two settlements of negroes, who eke out a living by working on several large farms owned by non-residents. On Monday night about 6 o'clock several of them felt the earth tremble, but though nothing serious had occurred beyond a slight tremor o'clock everybody was awakened by a sharp shock and had barely jumped to their feet when the carin with a shaking, dizzy motion, suddenly sank a dis-tance of five feet, carrying houses and terrified darkies with it. The negroes tell on their knees and is frenzied tones prayed the Lord to save them. Others began shouting and praising the Almighty, casting an upward glance to see if chariots of fire were not descending. The moon was completely obscured by descending. The moon was completely obscured by heavy black clouds, very low and like a pail over the doomed district. Rumbings were heard from the depths below which gradually became louder, and depths below which gradually became louder, and numbrous springs, hidden for years, suddenly found an opening and began to bubble upward in constantly increasing streams. The negroes, not pausing for household goods or chattels, gathered their offspring harriedly and rushed away, and some of them are still putting as much distance between them and the singing land as possible. More courageous ones only fled until they reached safe ground, and there waited until daylight, when they rentured back to the scene of the night's terror and gazed sadly upon the ruins spread before them. Over 250 acres of fine tarm land lay from five to six feet below the level of the surrounding country, and contained about three feet of water from the springs started by the earthquake. A large area of tobacco and corn will be a total loss. Nearly all the cabins have been torn loose and are floating about. Fortunately no lives were lost. Golden Pond is about 100 miles distant from the spot where a similar catastrophe occurred about seventy years ago, when a lake of large area suddenly disappeared leaving nothing but the bed, in the centre of which was a hole of unfathomable depth and several hundred yards in diameter.

RUNNING AWAY WITH HIS OWN WIFE.
CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—C. L. Watson, the young man who married Lill an Snavely, of Sterling, Ill., lost her a week later, and was suspected for a time of being the Rahway murderer, has again secured his wife. On Mooday morning he went to Sterling. He drove to the Snavely mansion and learned from a servant that his wife was visiting in Dixon, for teen miles away. Mrs. Snavely ordered the servants to throw Watson out. He did not wait for their assistance, but jumped into his buggy and drove away, shouting back that he was going after his wife. A pursuit was soon that he was going after his wife. A pursuit was soon organized by the Snavelys and a close race followed. As Watson drew up at the tence of the Jay mansion

to her:

"Now or never. I have nothing to explain; no other reason to assign, except that you are my wite, my lawful wife, and if you desire to live with me, some now or never. There is no time to be lost."

Without any queries and without waiting for hat or wrap, Littian dew down the walk, jumped into the buggy and the race was continued to the station. This was reached just in time to eatch the next Chicago-bound train, and as it slowly steamed away from Dixon the line of his pursuers came in sight. Watson and his wife were comfortably scaled in a car, and as the train disappeared from view he triumphantly waved a red bandana which he had in the pocket of his "duster." The pair arrived in Chicago yesterday afternoon. The young woman says her parents misrepresented Watson, but that she has now found that all the stories told about him were talze. She says that the principal of the detective agency, which was originally concerned in the case, has been assiduously engaged in making love to her ever sizes.

A DEPUTY SHERIFF BEATEN BY OUTLAWS. A DEPUTY SHERIFF BEATER BI OFTLAWS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 3 (Special). An ex-convict, known by the name of "Windy Dick," was arrested at Marion to-day for robbing a widow. While being taken to Logansport he was rescued by three men from Deputy-Sheriq Stanley as the train was approaching Bunker Hill. Stanley was badly beater and was left lying on the car floor unconscious. The affair has e-aused much excitement in the northern part of the State and a large reward has been offered for the capture of the outlaws.

ELECTED CHIEF OF THE CHEROKEES. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 3.—Later returns from the election for Chief of the Cherokees Indicate that Mayes B. Mayes is one-quarter Cherokee and belongs to a prom Court of the Cherokee Nation and is an able man. Sau blooded Cherokee. The triumph of Mayes will completely

SAN FRANCISCO. Aug. 3.-George W. Nellis, jr., at rived from New-York to-day, having made the trip on his bicycle. He started on May 24, but lost fifteen days by rough weather and lost twenty-three pounds in weight. He averaged fifty miles a day.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The elecmargarine receipts now average \$900 a day at the revenue office, though this is the dull season. This indicates the manufacture to be 47,000 pounds a day.

SHOT BY AN ENRAGED WOMAN

COLONEL L. L. DEMING-FOLLOWED BY HER TO HIS ROOM.

MES. HARVEY TAKES THE ONE NEXT TO HIS AND WAITS FOR HIM-AFTER SHOOTING HIM AND WANDERING ABOUT SHE GIVES HERSELF UP.

Ells Harvey, a beautiful young woman, with blue eyes and an abundance of light brown hair, attempted to assassinate Colonel L. L. Deming at his bo house, No. 9 West Twenty-first-st., about balf past 5 'clock last evening. Mr. Deming, who is in a confidential position in the Gorham Manufacturing Com pany, No. 889 Broadway, met Mrs. Harvey yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock. They had noments' conversation and Mrs. Harvey asked Mr. Deming to accompany her to her home, No. 313 East Ninefeenth-st. He retused and said that he had business engagements which would prevent him. She hinted to him that it would be well for him it he went with her, but he laughed at the implied threat and went to the store. What Mrs. Harvey's latentions were in trying to get Mr. Deming to go to her home is not known, but it is believed that she intended there to carry out the design which she attempted at his home.

Mrs. Harvey, after Mr. Deming had passed out of sight, walked in Broadway for about an hour and then went to Mr. Deming's boarding house. Mrs. Suydall and a servant answered her ring at the beil. She told the servant that she was well acquainted with Mrs. Suydall and had called to engage a room and asked the servant to show her through the house. The servant did so and Mrs. Harvey constantly plied her with questions as to who occupied the rooms. When the third floor was reached and the servant pointed to # large hall bedroom and said that Colonel Deming occupied it, Mrs. Harvey started suddenly and wanted to know who occupied the adjoining room. Being told that it was without a tenant she said quickly that she would take it.

Mrs. Harvey told the servant that she would rest in the room until Mrs. Suvdall came home and took oft her hat and lay down on the bed, when the servant

Mr. Deming came home about 5 o'clock, as has be ne custom during the three weeks in which he has lived at Mrs. Suvdall's house, and went to his room. The door to the adjoining room was closed. He closed the door to his room and changed his clothes and read a paper for a few moments. About half past 5 o'clock he opened his door and started down stairs. He had taken only two or three steps in the halfway when a woman's figure appeared in the doorway of the adjoining room and a second later there was a bright flash in the dimly lighted hall and Mr. Deming felt. as the werean fired a past of, a sharp twinge in his left breast just ever his heart. He thought that he had been shot and started toward the woman, who retreated into the room and he saw that she was Mrs. Harvey. Mrs. Harvey threw the pistol, a small 22 alibre one, across the room and said calmly :

"Yes," replied Mr. Deming. "1 am." first, but after waiting or a moment and finding that the ball had only grazed his body he calmly told Mrs-

evident that she did not intend to shoot at him again and he would go around the corner and get a cup of coffee. He told the woman that she had made a fool of herself and she would beter put on her hat and get out of the house as soon as possible. With that he left her and went to supper.

Mrs. flarvey waited in the house about a half bour

after the shooting and then harriedly went into the street, telling the servant that there had been a little trouble upstairs and that she had decided not to wait for Mrs. Suydall's return. Mrs. Harvey waited for a tew minutes in front of the house as it undecided which way to go and then went to Twenty-third-st. and Sixth ave., and took toe Sixth Avenue Elevated train to Forty-second-st. She got off the train there and walked around Bryant Park several times and then went across the street to the north side of Forty second-st., and stood near the corner of Fifth-ave., as

of waiting for some one.
Officer Helmes, of the Twenty-third Precinct, turned into Forty-second-st. from Fifth-ave., and was startled by Mrs. Harvey rushing wildly up to him with a pistol in her band and saying :

"I have just killed a man at No. 9 West Twenty first-st. Here is the pistol."

The officer took her to the Thirty-fith Street Station and went to No. 9 West Twenty-first-st. and tound Deming, but had not killed him as she had stated Mis. Harvey was then transferred to the Thirtieth Street Station and Detective Price took her to Mrs. Suydail's house. Mr. Deming was at home and he identified Mrs. Harvey as the person who had attempted to shoot him, but declined to tell the idetective anything about the case, as he said he had no desire to prosecute the woman. He was told that Mrs. Rarvey would be held on the charge of felonious assault upon her own confossion, but he still insisted that he had no intention to make a complaint against her. Mrs. Harvey was taken back to the police station and when she saw the prison bars, she ex-claimed, as she fainted:

"Why did I do it! I am sorry now"

Restoratives were given to her and then she was locked up. She told the sergeant who was on duty that she was twenty-two years old, married and was a nurse. She said that Mr. Deming had wronged her and that she had shot him because of what he had done. She refused to go into the particulars of her injury, and expressed a desire that nothing be said

Mr. Deming was seen last evening at his home by a TRIBUNG reporter. He was in bed and at first re-fused to say anything about the case. Finally he said that he had known Mrs. Harvey for several years. He had trouble with her which began about two years ago. What the nature of the trouble was he refused to state, but said that it was not that reflected upon his honer. He had an honorable military ground upon his honor. He had an honorable military record and had never wronged a woman. He said that there was a good cause for the shooting looking at it from was a good cause for the shooting looking at it from the woman's point of view, but that the trouble had been amicably settled, as he supposed. He admitted that he had been sued for \$20,000 oy Mrs. Harvey's husband. Papers had been served apon him, but the case had never appeared in court. Mr. Deming had turned the matter over to his lawyer, who had settled it. He would not state the nature of settlement. He summed up his case in what is called a little fiction." He said: Suppose a man takes a beautiful married woman to Delmonico's, has dinner, drinks some wine, and has a good time, but does nothing wrong and her husband should hear of his wife being there with a man. Then the husband becomes curaged and brings suit against the man who was with his wife for \$20,000. Then Mr. Deming said that his relations with Mrs. Harrey might be similar to the "little fiction" and that was all there

Mr. Deming is a fine looking man, about sixty years old, with gray hair and beard and is well connectd. His family, it is said, do not live in the city.

GEORGIA DEMOCRATS VEXED BY GLENN'S BILL ATLANTA, Aug. 3 (Special).-There is evidently

GEORGIA DEMOCRATS VEXED BY GLENN'S BILL.

ATLANTA, Aug. 3 (Special).—There is evidently consternation in the Democratic camp over the effect of the Gienn bill. When it was first introduced in the House it was warmly supported on all sides, but within the last week there has been a rapid revulsion of feeling. The bill passed by a vote of 124 to 2, over fitty of the most prominent members being conveniently absent. Of those who did vote, Mr. Glenn was the only one who made a speech. The talk to-day is that strong efforts were made to induce Mr. Glenn to allow the bill to be smothered in committee, but that with the impulsiveness of youth and the conviction that he was acquiring tame, he declined to be thus remanded to obscurity. The appeals came from the highest sources, and were induced by the reception of letters from high lenders of the National Democratic party. These letters declared that already the discussion of the bill had roused feeling in the North, that its passage would stir up the people who insist upon equal rights for negroes, and that it would drive the Mugwumps away from Mr. Cleveland. But Glenn was obdurate. The bill now hoes to the Senate, where it will probably be pigeen-holed. Some Bourbon member may call it up, however, and it he does it will pass, when Governor Gordon will be in a most embarrassing position. He is already committed to the support of the bill, while the exigencies of the Democratic party in the North demand that he should veto it. The leaders are in active consultation over the matter and the resolution is freely expressed to hold down the discussion and to let the incident die out. The Republicant leaders enjoy the situation thoroughly and are keeping a close watch. The college authorities are resting easy, and smile whenever the possibility of arresting them is mentioned.

ANOTHER CRASH IN WHEAT.

COLLAPSE OF THE SAN FRANCISCO POOL

THE NEVADA BANK SAID TO BE EMBARRASSED WAITING FOR JOHN W. MACKAY. INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The wheat ring collapsed to day. William Dresbach, the ostensible head of the bull syndicate being unable to meet his contracts, and the Call Board of the Produce Exchange has temporarily suspended business. Rumors of all kinds are extant of the position of the Nevada Bank, and several instances are quoted where recently bills of exchange have been refused by business men. Knowledge that been borrowing money right and however, denies that they are affected by to-day's crash The Hibernia Savings Bank and the German Sav ings and Loan institution have been offering 5 advancing to cornered bulls at the rate of 1 per cent.

The amount of wheat the "longs" are shouldering at present is variously estimated, the true figures being somewhere in the neighborhood of 250,000 tons in Liverpool, 200,000 tons on the way and in other quarters, and at least 100,000 tons contracted for in the cluding 132,000 tons on hand in warehouses on August 1, 1887, of over 580,000 tons, which has cost them all the way from \$1 78 to \$2 10 to pack. This amount of grain takes a capital of at least \$19,000,000, which the short element, but this has been trivial in compariso with the daily requirements for the support of the mar

Local banks outside of the Nevada Bank have pursue a conservative course in the matter and have steadily refused to interfere. Collateral put up by the ring for the advances has been mostly certificates of wheat on hand. The and that is what broke their financial back. One of the heavily to the pool with wheat as a collateral is said to have shut down on its loans and as no money could be procured elsewhere nothing but failire stared the syndicate in the face, and especially as there remained 105,000 tons still to be cared for.

himself clearly on the situation: "The only delinquents so far as known are William Dresbach and John Rosenfeld. Their contracts stand at \$2.15 per cental. Finding it impossible to take up these contracts, they paying for the wheat when delivered, they contracts, they paying for the wheat when delivered, they decided to ask for time, which we gave them this morning by the adoption of a resolution suspending our portions in the cast Board antil a settlement was arrived at. They now propose to settle on the following terms: To settle and pay 10 cents per cental as soon as settlers have their wheat per cental as soon as settlers have their wheat per cental, which would leave the price standing with a balance due at \$1.70. This they propose to accept and pay for at this rate: One-fourth in September, one-fourth in October; one-fourth in November and the final one-fourth in December. They also propose to pay sellers interest at the rate of 7 per cent per assum on all deferred payments, together with the customary storage and the dissurance charges. To secure the margin of thirty-live cents per tou they propose to deposit ample security in the form of wheat with the Board of Directors. In other words, they ask sellers to carry the wheat in their interest and pay them for doing so."

A called meeting of Dresbach's cre itors was held this afternoon and a proposition substantially as detailed above was accepted. This is expected to present the second heavy failure, though the result cannot be foreseen. Pool members are auriously awaiting the arrival of John W. Mackay at New-York, where he is due from England en Saturday next. They expected to get funds from him sufficient to further ease their fall. The operations of the pool have demoralized business throughout the State and the collapse is generally regarded with a feeling of relief. decided to ask for time, which we gave them this morn

REPUBLICANS SANGUINE IN KENTUCKY. DEMANDING A FAIR OFFICIAL COUNT-STEAD

GAINS REPORTED. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 3 (Special) .- W. O. Bradley came from Lancaster this afternoon and was sere naded to-night. He responded in a bries speech to an immense crowd of people from the Louisville Hotel balcony, giving it as his opinion that he had been elected Governor of Kentacky and stasing that there shall be a fair official count of the votes. Returns from seventy-one counties give a Republican gain of 24,000; not a single county yet reports a Republican loss. It is estimated by the state Committee that this ratio will be maintained in the mountain counties and that Bradley is elected by from 3,000 to 6,000. His majority will hardly vary far from these figures. Two mountain counties just heard from give Bradley a gain of 1,400 votes over Blaine's vote. from Lancaster this afternoon and was sere-

REPUBLICAN GAINS OF 24,000 VOTES. t Gazette from Louisville midnight says that news at miduisht says that news from 732 counties shows gains of 24,000 for Bradley, Republican candidate for Governor, and that six remaining counties, which are more strongly Republican, will probably elect him, if the proportion of gain holds out. Fox, the Prohibitionist, will probably get 14,000 votes. The Democrats have reduced the claim to 8,000 majority for Buckner. Only the official count can relieve the present uncertainty.

RIOT OVER A NEGRO VOTE.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 3.—Intelligence comes from Manchester, Clay County, that a fierce fight occurred at the polls during the voting on Monday. The fight was participated in by a Monday. The fight was participated in by a score or more of men, all having revolvers or bowie-knives. "Jack" Hacker was killed. Daugaterly white and Dale Little were seriously wounded. Manchester is the capital of Clay County, in the southeasterin part of the State. A dispatch to The Courier-Journal says: "The difficulty arose about a negro's vote. It is reported that the negro was also killed and his body thrown into a creek. The Whites are Republicans, Hacker was a Democrat.

REDUCED CLAIMS OF THE DEMOCRATS LOUISVILLE, Aug. 3.—The Courier-Journal's returns from sixty-four legislative districts show the election to from sixty-four legislative districts show the election to the House of forty-nine Democrats, thirteen Republi-cans, one Prohibitionist and one Union Labor candidate. There are thirty-six districts yet to hear from, which will largely increase the Democratic list. General S. B. Buckner, Democratic vote is indicated by a reduced majority. The Democratic vote is indicated by returns now in as being very light. Buckner's majority is now estimated at 20,000 to 25,000.

DEMOCRATIC FIGURES IN FIFTY-SIX COUNTIES. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 3.-The Courier-Journal has unofficial returns from fifty-six counties. These returns show a loss from the Cleveland majority (34,839) of 7,710. If this rate of galus and losses continues the net Democratic loss will be 12,850, leaving Buckner a majority over Bradley of 21,989.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 3.—Eugene Harley, age forty-five, a Vermont school teacher, was a passenger on the steamer Pilgrim, from Fall River to New-York, Monday night, He was sitting on the hurricane deck aft near the rail. Between Beaver Tail and Point Judith a lurch of the steamer sent him overboard. It was between 9 and 10 p. m. and no one saw him fail. He reached the water all right and made himself as comfortable as the heavy sea would permit. He barely escaped being run down by the steamer from this city, but managed to swim out of her way. He had been in the water about an hour when the schooner E. M. Reed, Captain Parker, from Baltimore, came along, heard his cries and picked him up, nuch fatigued. He reached here refreshed and in good condition.

ALLEGED CRUELTY IN AN ASYLUM.

Tiffin, Ohio, Aug. 3 (Special).—A pecultar religious sect, with a membership scattered throughout several States, is called "The Ebeuezer Evangelical Association." It has a membership of 130,000 and is extending its conferences to Japan and Europe. The society was founded by Jacob Alibright in Pennsylvania over eighty years ago, and hence the worshippers are commonly known as "Alibrights." An orphan asylum was established at Flat Rock, twenty miles from here, in 1868, and now the centre of sensational scandal about the crueity of Father Strohman, the superintendent. He is accused of tearing a boy's ear nearly off and of stripping children naked that he might use of the second of Tiffin, Ohio, Aug. 3 (Special).-A pecultar religious

THE ANARCHISTS MAY NOT GET A NEW TRIAL CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Justice A. M. Craig, of the illinois Supreme Court, who is now spending a few weeks at the seashore in Maine, is reported to have dropped prior to his departure, in conversation with one of our business men, remarks to the effect that the Supreme Court would not grant a new trial to the condemned anarchists at Chicago. Judge Craig is reported to have said that the court was unanimous in its opinion. Judge Magruder, of the State Supreme Court, who is in Chicago, said in reference to the matter: "This is a question on which I cannot be interviewed. I know nothing of Judge Craig's utterances, but from what I know of him I should be strongly inclined to doubt his having made such a statement." THE ANARCHISTS MAY NOT GET A NEW TRIAL

TRYING TO BURN THE QUEEN.

AN EXPLOSIVE MIXTURE THROWN ON THE

STEAMSHIP'S DECK. LITTLE DAMAGE BUT GREAT EXCITEMENT CAUSED

-T. J. MOONEY THREW THE MIXTURE IN BOT-TLES FROM A ROW-BOAT TO THE DECK-LAND FOR THE SEIZURES OF AMERI-CAN VESSELS IN CANADIAN

WATERS-HIS PROCLAMATION. James Doherty, an Irish-American, earns his ivelihood by hiring out row boats from Pier No. 41 North River, at Leroy-st. At 11;15 yesterday a middle aged man with well marked Hibernian leatures, light complexion, red mustache and goatee, wearing a pepper and salt suit, straw hat and low shoes, appeared on the pier and asked Doherty to let him have a row boat for an hour. The stranger carried a parcel under his arm about a foot square wrapped in light brown paper. He looked over the dozen boats that were bobbing up and down in the slip tied to a float and selected a thirteen foot boat with the name "Scotch Blade" painted on the

"I will pay you when I bring the boat in." he remarked to Doherty as he stepped into the skiff He rowed around the end of the pier, and turning down the river kept on his course till he reached Pier No. 38, where the steamers of the National Line tie up. The iron steamship Queen lay on the south side of the pier. She was to sail at 4:30 p. m., and the bustle of preparation for her departure was everywhere vasible. Scores of longshoremen and sailors were on the pier and the vessel. About a dozen passengers had gone aboard. The company's barge Echo lay alongside the steamship putting in the last of a cargo of cotton bairs gours were pushing in and one, and all was noise and confusion. The little rowboat with the Irishman glided beside the Queen and took up a position just under the stern of the barge, where for three-quarters of an hour it tossed gently on the waves. Jacob Ueland, the captain of the barge, looked over the stern once during this time a had seen the same man in the same place in a rowboat the previous afternoon. Ucland looked at the parcel in the stern of the rowboat and saw that the paper was disarranged, showing three white, round quart bottles. They contained a whitish fluid that might have been dirty river

water judging from its appearance.
"What have you got in those bottles?" asked Ucland.

asked Ucland.

"Oh, a little whiskey for the captain and first officer," said the occupant of the boat, and he winked toward the big steamer overhead.

Ucland went away. Ten minutes afterward the man in the boat rowed directly under the port side of the steamer, laid down his oars, and seizing two of the three bottles toked them up on the promenade deck of the steamer. They struck an awning and dropped on the deck about twenty feet from the after end and about three feet from the side. There was a flash and a twenty feet from the after end and about the feet from the side. There was a fash and a strong smell of sulphur, and the deek for a space of ten feet by twenty was blazing at a great rate. Instantly the ship and adjoining plex strong a scene of indescribable excitement. The were a scene of indescribable excitement. The nearest person to where the bottles fell and exploded was a steward. He shouted "Fire!" and rushed forward. The officers took prompt and decisive measures. The steamship's fire hose was decisive measures. The steamship's hre nose we decisive measures. The steamship's hre nose we decisive measures. The steamship's hre nose we decisive measures. on the blazing deck. Water only spread the flames for it blazed like oil. Finally with some difficulty the fire was extinguished after scorch-ing the deck black and burning a hawser in two.

In the meantime the man who had thrown the bottles had after completing his work seized his oars and made mighty exertions to escape, But he had been seen and the fugitive was pointed out to George L. Andrews, the superintendent of the pier. Andrews ran along the shore and kept the rowboat with the occupant in sight. At the Guion pier next above the National Andrews jumped into the tug Goodwin. Captain "Jack" Barrett put on steam and steered after the rowbeat. The fugitive rowed under the Stonington pier in the effort to clude his pursuers. But he quickly found that a new danger was bearing down on him. Detective kopert visit of Captain Gastlin's squad was passing in a street car when he saw the smoke and flame on the Queen, and he promptly took part in the chase after the fugitive. He seized a rowboat and puiled after him. The Irishman emerged from the Stonington pier and made straight away for Leroy-st., pulling thirty-nine strokes to the minute. Vail let his rowboat drift and boarded the tag and the chase was resumed. Finally the

ute. Vail let his rowboat drift and boarded the tug, and the chase was resumed. Finally the fugitive was run ashore at Leroy-st, where he was captured by Vail. Pursuers and pursaed were dripping with perspiration.

"You're my prisoner," said Vail.

The prisoner remonstrated and asked for time to pay the boatman. Afterward he was taken to the police station at Pier No. 35 and searched. He described himself as Thomas J. Mooney, single, age thirty-nine, native of Ireland, clothier by trade, and living at No. 267 Warrenst, Brooklyn. In his pockets were found a Smith and Wesson pistol, thirty-two calibre, a box of cartridges, a vicious looking Spanish dagger in a handsome sheath, a memorandum book, a box of eigarettes, a copy of a newspaper, and the a handsome sheath, a memorandum book, a box of eigarettes, a copy of a newspaper, and the manuscript of a "Proclamation." The latter had been posted on several dead walls and board fences around town for a day or two and had

received wide publicity. It reads as follows;

fences around town for a day or two and had received wide publicity. It reads as follows;

Pherens, The English Government has wilfully and with malice aforethought engaged and is now also engaged in socialing aerican ships and holding their crews as prisoners and ships and holding their crews as prisoners and the starvation; and whereas, The English Government acted in the matter last year, but more especially so on one occasion, when the capitain of an English war ship seized and forced into a Canadian portan American ship, and did there and then hand down the United States flag, in declance of the protest of the American appearant and Whereas, The English Government has failed to apologue for this diagraceful and malicious outrag: against our beloved flag; and Whereas, There is no suitable means of redress which can be expected from any long-eared President, associated with such a Cabinet, the majority of which are very extrems Anglo-maniaca, and therefore more English than the English themselves; therefore Recoted, the I. Rougelon of the United States do hereby firmly resolved, the I. Rougelon of the United States are hereby notify all good citizens not to go down to the sand and the English discount of the united States are hereby holdy all good citizens not to go down to the sand and the English discount of these United States are hereby liable to seizure, attack, or destruction from the 1st day of Angust, 1887, until the English Government shall make ample and suitable apolegy to the United States.

Is an ample and suitable apolegy to the United States. Whereas are hereby liable to seizure, attack, or destruction from the 1st day of Angust, 1887, until the English Government shall make ample and suitable apolegy to the United States.

Much speculation had been expended as to who was the author of the "proclamation."

Mooney was taken to Police Headquarters and questioned by Inspector Steers.

"I was thwarted," said he to the Inspector, "but there are pienty of others who will avenge the insult to the Ame

charge against him, of trying to set fire to the Queen.

"What have you to say?" asked the Justice.

"Your Honor," he repited, "the Canadians have hauled down the American flag, and I thought it was just and lawful to burn an English ship." At this point he drew a copy of a newspaper from his pocket and read a long editorial relating to the fisheries troubles in Canada. "I will not admit nor deny the charge," said he at last, "but I will wait to get legal advice before I say anything."

Justice Duffy remanded the prisoner until 3 p. m. He was taken outside and kept in a carriage, while Clerk Daly took the affidavits of vitnesses to the occurrence. At 3 o'clock ne was again arranged before Justice Duffy and the following conversation took place:

Justice Duffy—Do you new demand an examination, or

Justice Duffy Do you now demand an examination, or waive it, as your right waive it, as your Honor, I don't know much about legal Mooney, while your Honor, I don't know much about legal precedings, and on that account I ask for time to secure legal service. Then you stand committed without ball till Justice Duffy—Then you stand committed without ball till Justice William of the Committee of the Canadian Stancian very subject except the subject of the Canadian Saherisa.

Mooney—I believe, your Henor, that in the great city of New-York there are a great many citizens who think it is no